

Study Guide-Poetry

Test is Friday February 10th!

A. Poetic Devices and Elements: Know the definition and be able to match it to an example.

1. 2 Points of View in Poetry are the poet and the speaker.

2. Poetic form is the appearance of the words on the page, how they are arranged. Groups of words are called a line. A group of lines are called a stanza.

3. Sound effects are created in poetry by rhythm, meter, rhyme, and alliteration.

4. A simile is a comparison of two things using "like or as".

5. A metaphor is a direct comparison of two things. (is, am, are, was, were)

6. An idiom is an expression where the literal meaning of the words is not the meaning of the expression.

7. Personification is when an animal or object are given human qualities.

8. Onomatopoeia is words that imitate a sound.

9. Symbolism is when a person, place, thing, or event represents or stands for something else.

10. Imagery is language that appeals to the senses (sight, sound, taste, touch, feeling)

11. Repetition - repeating words, phrases, and stanzas

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B. FORMS OF POETRY:

1. Two major groups of poems: Free Verse and Rhyming.

2. A Haiku is a free verse poem that has 3 lines. The first and third line have 5 syllables and the second line has 7 syllables.

3. A Lyric is a short poem that expresses an emotion or idea, or describes a scene.

4. A narrative poem tells a story.

5. An epic poem tells a story but in much greater detail and it often involves a hero.

6. A ballad is a poem that was written to be sung.

C. COMPREHENSION & SKILLS:

You will read a couple of different types of poems and answer questions about them.